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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/546,575	04/10/2000	Fergal John Mohan	74937/0269804	3406
27498	7590	12/01/2005		EXAMINER
PILLSBURY WINTHROP SHAW PITTMAN LLP				BOCCIO, VINCENT F
P.O. BOX 10500			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
MCLEAN, VA 22102				2616

DATE MAILED: 12/01/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/546,575	MOHAN ET AL.	
	Examiner Vincent F. Boccio	Art Unit 2616	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10/3/05, Amendment and Arguments.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1,3-9,11-16 and 19-21 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1,3-9,11-16 and 19-21 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ . |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ . | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ . |

Art Unit: 2616

DETAILED ACTION

The Group and/or Art Unit location of your application in the PTO has changed. To aid in correlating any papers for this application, all further correspondence regarding this application should be directed to Group Art Unit 2616.

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to amended claims 1, 39, 11-16, 19-21 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

2. Claims 1-2, 4, 6-9, 11, 13-16, 19-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kanazawa et al. (US 6,580,870) in view of Watkins (US 6,230,295).

Regarding claims 1, 9, 13, 16, as amended Kanazawa fails to anticipate, the newly recited limitations,

Art Unit: 2616

- using a GPRM for the writing current indicia of a playback position and wherein
- the URL is extracted from TXTDT_MG data structure, wherein the GPRM is used to index the TXTDT_MG data structure having the URLs stored.

Watkins teaches in Fig. 6, GPRMs 0-15, being general parameter registers and Fig. 7 A set commands (18-22 etc.....), utilized to set values into the GPRMs register locations, also see Figs. 7 B, 7 c, wherein in accord to col. 10, there are 16 parameters for general use ... arithmetic, scratch pads and counters which could be used in interactive titles ... quizzes, games, as taught by Watkins.

It is further noted in Watkins, col. 3,

"The development of standards such as DVD has given authors of data streams the capability of adding navigation options for a user. With this added capability the authors of DVD titles are able to be, "programmers" of interactive experiences for the consumers.".

Therefore, any DVD is an authored media.

The examiner takes official notice that the TXTDT_MD data structure is known in the art of the DVD standard, being a text data manager (TXTDT_MG) area, used for storing text information, as is known to those skilled in the art.

Therefore, it would have been to those skilled in the art at the time of the invention to utilize GPRM register and the set command to store, indicia data, representing a playback position, as taught by Watkins, as Kanazawa already does store the position to resume with and to store the URL text type data, in accord to the teaching of storing, text information with respect to the a text data manager (TXTDT_MG) area, being known in the art, as URLs are text data.

Regarding claims 1, 3, Kanazawa discloses and meets the limitations associated with a system for generating information representative of the contents of a DVD, the DVD having been authored (present data structure), such that the information includes embedded commands to populate a plurality

Art Unit: 2616

of elements of a general DVD parameter register with positional playback data, the system comprising:

- a DVD player/system (Fig. 1 and/or Fig. 17, may be a PC based system, "DVD drive 4, media 40" or "DVD drive 111, "HDD 13", also reference Fig. 16, DVD specifics, and various embodiments, shown are all relied upon);
- wherein the DVD is read (with a head) and the system player/unit/system facilitates the playing of the DVD media, rendering video etc.....(Fig.17, "decoder and/or VGA output"), etc.;
- upon receiving a certain embedded command (col. 13, line 65 to col. 14, line 8, "navigation command embedded ... is used as a command to specify the URL", This makes it possible to display a button indicating a link with the **HTML contents**"),
- writing indicia of a current position of play within the DVD (happens upon the user selecting a button or Fig. 19, "WEB LINK BUTTON & "ADDRESS http//www", wherein selecting the button col. 16, referring to Fig. 20, causes a pause playback state, upon this state, **stores indicia (BROAD limitation), or position information or indicia, or data to resume later, step S104, which meets the limitation of a register, such as in a RAM memory location**);

(col. 16, lines 15-, upon the user selecting the "BUTTON", "stores the position and state of DVD video presently being reproduced and go into the pause or halt state, thereby meeting the limitation of a general DVD parameter register),

- URL deriving means (col. 16, "a table that correlates to the ID is sensed by referring to a table that correlated IDs and URLs"), for receiving the information {IDs to URLs} and deriving (LOOKUP TABLE) a URL from the information;
- a browser for displaying content designated of the URL (col. 16, "use the Internet address as an augment to start the WWW browser 117"),

Art Unit: 2616

also see col. 15, "acquired from an external server" or even "cached in a hard drive", thereby made readily available without accessing the WWW server); and

- a media player adapted for receiving information, extracting video content from the information and displaying the video content (met by playing the DVD, having video, wherein Fig.1, is adapted to read and display at least video content).

Further regarding claim 3, it is noted that applicant continues to argue the text parser, but, never provides any detail to what is different from the separated URL from the DVD, it is noted col. 11, that there exists a control program, made up of navigation manger 201, which interprets, based on the navigation manager being a program, anticipates a parser.

For the record the examiner will define what a parser is, a parser is a software program working as a de-multiplexer.

Alternatively, the examiner provides a teaching from Watkins col. 6, "the bit-stream is parsed", it would have been obvious to those skilled in the art that a parser can be utilized to parse a bit stream, such as a DVD bit stream, as is obvious to those skilled in the art, that a software de-multiplexer or soft-mux., is a parser or a program facilitating data separation.

Regarding claims 2 and 10, Kanazawa after a careful review of clearly anticipates, to one of ordinary skill in the art, provides for and meets the limitation of a **TEXT INFORMATION PARSER**, which has the function of:

O receiving the information (from the DVD), and parsing the information to derive data containing the URL therefrom (Fig. 3, "URLs", Fig. 16, "DVDX medium, in the Navigation Data 301, to the Navigation Manager 201, parsing the URL, being a text address, therefore, the combination of the Navigation Manager and the presentation Engine 201 & 202, clearly meet the limitation of parsers, 201, parsing the URL, and 202 parsing the Video from the received streams, from the media thru at least one read head).

Art Unit: 2616

Regarding claims 4 and 11, Kanazawa further meets the limitation of wherein content designated by the URL is HTML (col. 15, lines 34-, "USER SELECTS A WEB BUTTON ... the HTML contents are ... acquired from ... an external WWW server", etc.....), coded type data from the Internet or Web, based on the URL address (reference Fig. 16, wherein the HTML has been cached or is stored to the DVD, see "HTML file").

Regarding claim 6, Kanazawa further meets the limitations of wherein the media player is for displaying a menu button, specified by the information from the DVD (Fig. 19 A, menu for user selection or the "WEB LINK BUTTON"), the menu button being associated with a URL Fig. 19 A, such as "http//WWW" or URL address, also Fig. 16 "URL from 201 from medium DVDr, the association between the menu button and the URL being responsive to the positional playback data in the parameter register (col. 16, line 15-, "WEB BUTTON PRESSED during playback ... control program acquires a navigation pack (NV PCK) in the video object unit presently being reproduced ... judges ... URL ... present in the NV_PCK ... no Internet address" or no URL, "playback is continued ... If ... URL included ... use the internet address as an augment to start the WWW browser"), wherein the browser is for displaying the content specified by the URL responsive to user actuation of the menu button.

Regarding claim 7, Kanazawa further meets the limitations of wherein the information of wherein the URL deriving means comprises a DVD text parser (such as shown in Fig. 16, "URL from 201 from DVDr", therefore parsed from the reproduced stream of the DVDr medium, thereby to derive the URL therefrom (derive URL from NV_PCK presently being reproduced when included start the browser col. 16 etc.....), wherein the system/media player is for generating a button number message or according to Fig. 3, "Button Change Message", met by the system acknowledgement of the user' action {selecting the WEB button}, generating a corresponding message, which causes the control program 16 to acquire a NV_PCK in the video object being reproduced to obtain the URL, when found start the Browser, wherein the system comprises means for receiving the message and calls the DVD text parser to parser the URL {col. 16}, wherein in accord to col. 20, lines 6-, when a certain button has been pressed {WEB BUTTON}, wherein for a script in the HTML, wherein upon selecting the WEB button, the event script (selection/change/event) and deriving means extract the URL, wherein the event script in response to the selection, the

Art Unit: 2616

DVD is controlled on the basis of the displayed HTML file and a TUG/TAG {TUG seem to be a typo, tag in HTML is deemed to be correct}, specifying the start position of the DVD video is embedded in the HTML script, col. 20, therefore, upon the user selecting the WEB button, the URL is derived and the script also receives the message, causing the playback start position of the DVD video to be embedded in the HTML script for later resuming.

Regarding claims 14-15, Kanazawa further meets the limitations of wherein the information from the DVD includes position information indicating a position (Figs. 3-4 & 19 A, the information from the DVD includes coordinate information as shown in Figs. 3-4 to position the button or WEB LINK BUTTON, as shown in Fig. 19), which the button and position data within the DVD content media (col. 5, lines 18-37, "coordinate information ... time information ... start ... end ... of a WEB mark").

Regarding claims 20-21, Kanazawa further meets the limitations of:

- wherein the browser displays the designed content designated at the same time as the media player displays the video content, as understood the WEB button and corresponding WEB content associated with the URLs can be displayed on the same screen with the video from the DVD or internet and video from the DVD at the same time (col. 16, lines 39-40, "***It is of course possible to display the browser while continuing the playback of the DVD video***", in view of the previous passage, upon the user interacting with the WEB button, the playback is paused one mode,
- but, both (DVD and Internet), can be presented at the same time, wherein when and if, the user is not concerned about, "preventing the contents of the DVD video from being missed", such as further suggested Fig. 19 B, having two areas one for DVD video and the other for BROWSING), as disclosed, further the system with browser also facilitates and meets the limitations of displaying a hyperlink {data or HTML} corresponding to any one URL (wherein the HTML is from the address specified in the address data or URL address data).

Art Unit: 2616

Claim 8 is analyzed and discussed with respect to claims above, such as claims 6-7 etc.....

Claims 9, 13 and 16 are analyzed and discussed with respect to the claims above, such as claims 1, etc.....

Claims 17-19 are analyzed and discussed with respect to claims above etc.....

3. Claims 5 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kanazawa et al.(US 6,580,870) in view of Watkins (US 6,230,295) and further in view of Wang et al. (US 6,173,406).

Regarding claims 5, 12, Kanazawa fails particularly disclose wherein the content designated by the URL is streaming media content.

It is conventional and well known that on the WEB/Internet, there exist URL or addresses on the Web which have streaming content which is associated with URLs, as is well known to those skilled in the art.

Wang teaches wherein user can make requests for streaming content to a media server with a URL (abstract), the URL structure as shown in Fig. 9, as taught by Wang.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to modify Kanazawa to provide URLs corresponding to streaming content, even in associated with the DVD content, such as other or different or associated, audio or video streaming content or even in the form of advertisements, in addition to the provided HTLM documents, downloaded from the internet/Web using a URL, as taught by Wang, as is obvious to those skilled in the art, that URL can designate streaming content, as well as HTML, which is considered to be cached static content or WEB pages coded in HTML, as is obvious to those skilled on the art.

Contact Fax Information

Any response to this action should be faxed to:

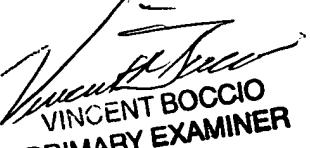
(571) 273-8300, for communication as intended for entry,
this Central Fax Number as of 7/15/05

Contact Information

Art Unit: 2616

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications should be directed to the examiner of record, Monday-Tuesday & Thursday-Friday, 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM Vincent F. Boccio (571) 272-7373.

Primary Examiner, Boccio, Vincent
11/22/05



VINCENT BOCCIO
PRIMARY EXAMINER